

lives of people the world over. I am particularly proud when individuals from South Dakota have done such a fine job. Lori Forman's efforts make me proud, America stronger and the world better.

TRIBUTE TO COY SHORT

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, whether as an officer in the United States Army or as a dedicated public servant at the Social Security Administration, Coy A. Short has served his Nation with honor and integrity. After two and a half decades of devoted service, Coy will retire from the Social Security Administration, and I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has made countless contributions to the welfare of America.

Coy has a rich history of public service which began when he volunteered to serve as an officer in the United States Army. Recognized as a leader with a solid work ethic and uncompromising character, Coy eventually rose to the rank of Captain. After departing the Army, he has continued to support our Armed Forces. He served as Chairman of the Georgia Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve for over ten years, and continues to work with this committee and other organizations dedicated to assisting our men and women in uniform.

Coy's selfless involvement with these associations has resulted in his receipt of numerous awards and recognitions, including the Sam Nunn Award, the Oglethorpe Distinguished Service Medal for Outstanding Support of the Georgia Guard, and the Patrick Henry Award from the National Guard Association both in 1997 and 1999. Also, in 1998, he was appointed to the prestigious position of Ambassador for the U.S. Army Reserve.

Though a successful businessman, Coy's devotion to his country eventually lured him back to the realm of public service. In 1977, he began his career at the Social Security Administration—an agency on which many livelihoods depend.

During Coy's tenure with the Social Security Administration, his workhorse attitude and proficient managerial skills enabled him to quickly as-

cend through the ranks. He held several management positions at both district and branch offices throughout the Atlanta region and served as Director of the Office of Congressional, Governmental and External Affairs prior to his selection as Deputy Regional Commissioner. Though a humble man, whose greatest reward is assisting others, he was recognized for his dedication to the Social Security Administration with their highest award, the "Commissioner's Citation."

It has been a privilege to know Coy for the last thirty years. He is a true patriot, and I commend him for his service to our Nation. Though the Administration will be losing one of their finest, they will no doubt continue to benefit from his contributions for years to come. I wish him, his wife Judy, and their two children, Greg and Karen, health, happiness, and success in all of their future endeavors.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the 2001 budget through July 10, 2001. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the assumptions of H. Con. Res. 83, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, which replaced H. Con. Res. 290, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2001.

The estimates show that current level spending in 2001 is below the budget resolution by \$12.1 billion in budget authority and by \$8 billion in outlays. The current level is \$1 million above the revenue floor in 2001.

I ask unanimous consent that a letter to me from Dan L. Crippen, Director, CBO, and an accompanying report be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 11, 2001.

Hon. KENT CONRAD,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2001 budget and are current through July 10, 2001. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of H. Con. Res. 83, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2002, which replaced H. Con. Res. 290, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2001.

Since my last report, dated March 27, 2001, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed budget authority, outlays, or revenues for 2001: an act to provide reimbursement authority to the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior from wildland and fire management funds (P.L. 107-13), the Fallen Hero Survivor Benefit Fairness Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-15), the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-16), and an act to clarify the authority of the Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the use of fees during fiscal year 2001 (P.L. 107-18). The effects of these new laws are identified in Table 2.

Sincerely,
BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosures.

TABLE 1.—FISCAL YEAR 2001 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT, AS OF JULY 10, 2001
[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution	Current level ¹	Current level over/under (—) resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	1,568.4	1,556.3	— 12.1
Outlays	1,515.3	1,507.2	— 8.0
Revenues	1,556.7	1,556.7	(?)
Debt Subject to Limit	5,660.7	5,628.3	— 32.4
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays	434.6	434.6	0.0
Social Security Revenues	504.1	504.1	0.0

¹ Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and direct spending of all legislation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest information from the U.S. Treasury.

² Less than \$50 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES, AS OF JULY 10, 2001

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,630,462
Permanents and other spending legislation	928,957	879,358	n.a.
Appropriation legislation ¹	942,112	942,622	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	— 314,754	— 314,754	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	1,556,315	1,507,226	1,630,462
Enacted this session:			
An act to provide reimbursement authority to the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior from wildland fire management funds (P.L. 107-13)	0	3	0
Fallen Hero Survivor Benefit Fairness Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-15)	0	0	— 1
Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-16) ²	0	0	— 73,808
An act to clarify the authority of the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the use of fees (P.L. 107-18)	6	4	2
Total, enacted this session	6	7	— 73,807
Total Current Level	1,556,321	1,507,233	1,556,655
Total Budget Resolution	1,568,430	1,515,278	1,556,654
Current Level Over Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	1
Current Level Under Budget Resolution	12,109	8,045	n.a.